

What is claimed is:

1. A method for generating an index in a disk drive comprising the steps of:
 providing a motor having a plurality of commutation states, wherein changes in
 commutation states are controlled by an FCOM signal having FCOM pulses;
 measuring times between FCOM pulses to account for mechanical tolerances in the
 motor; and,
 selecting a spin motor index associated with a circumferential position about the
 motor based upon the measured times between FCOM pulses using a predetermined criteria.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined criteria used to select the
 spin motor index is the shortest measured time between FCOM pulses.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined criteria used to select the
 spin motor index is the longest measured time between FCOM pulses.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined criteria used to select the
 spin motor index is the most unique measured time between FCOM pulses.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the FCOM signal is delivered to a processor
 in the disk drive to measure times between FCOM pulses.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the FCOM signal is delivered to a digital counter to measure times between FCOM pulses.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein a predetermined number of FCOM pulses are associated with one revolution of the motor and measurements are taken between the predetermined number of FCOM pulses associated with one revolution of the motor.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of:
monitoring the spin motor index using the predetermined number of FCOM pulses per revolution.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein a counter is used to monitor the spin motor index.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
monitoring the spin motor index.

11. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:
correlating the spin motor index to a circumferential position about a disk surface in the disk drive.

34. A method for generating an index in a disk drive comprising the steps of:

providing a motor having a rotor and a stator, wherein the rotor has a disk surface fixedly connected thereto and wherein the rotor is rotatable relative to the stator, the disk surface having a servo sector index stored thereon; and,

5 deriving a circumferential position about the motor in the absence of reading said servo sector index stored on the disk surface, wherein said circumferential position is derived using mechanical tolerances in constructing at least one of the rotor and the stator.